

The statute No. 247/1948 from October 25, 1948 installed the institute of forced-labour camps (FLC). The FLC resulted as the instrument of political power, which should get rid the community of class enemies. The three-member commissions decided about allotting people to the FLC. People were sent there for the terms of 3 months up to 2 years. During the whole existence there were a lot of problems: inadequate quantum and the inappropriate social composition of the allotted people, most of them were workers and other members of the „working class“. It never managed to fulfill the intentions of leading members of the Communist Party about 30 000 allotting people. The change of legislation in July 1950 didn't bring coveted result, to the definitive abolition of FLC got in 1954.

The commission for allotting people to the forced-labour camp in Ústí nad Labem started to work on February 1949. During the whole period of its force (from February 1949 to July 1950) heard 663 cases and put 457 people to the camps. In statistics research of activity of these commission I focused on number of allotting people to the FLC, gender, age, nationality, domicile, profession, cause of allotting, level of sentence and the most frequent allotting camps